Numb. 730.

THE So^th.-Carolina GAZETTE:

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestick,

From MONDAY *April* 4th, to MONDAY *April* 11th, 1748.

LONDON, *January* 30.

WE hear that the Number of Men that will be employed by the Allies in the ensuing Campaign will consist of 65,000 in English Pay, 65,000 Dutch, 65,000 Hungarians, the Russians included, and that they will be commanded in Flanders by his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland; and that the King of Sardinia will command in Person the Army in Italy.

By a private Letter from Amsterdam we are assur'd that in a Council of War, held by Order of his Serene Highness the Prince Stadtholder, it was resolv'd to raise 150 Men out of each of the City Corps, of which as there are sixty there, will by Means be form'd a Body of 9000, ready to march wherever the Service of their Country may require them; and as the other great Towns will undoubtedly follow this Example, it is not question'd that an Army of 20,000 Men may by this Means be compleated, which will be able to repel any sudden Invasion of the, *French* in case they persist in their pernicious Designs against the Republick.

It has been insinuated in some private Letters, that his Prussian Majesty will not be contented with the withdrawing the Guard Ship he has complain'd of from the Coasts of East Friezland, but on the contrary insists upon an explicit Declaration, that this Vessel was station'd without Right; that it has been withdrawn in Virtue of his Prussian Majesty's Claims, founded on Constitutions of the Empire; and that there remains no Colour or Pretence for stationing that, or any other Ship upon the said Coast for the future; but we are not told whether there is the least Probability that his Prussian Majesty will receive any such farther Satisfaction as he is said to expect.

Within these few Days past, upwards of 500,000 Quarters of Wheat have been entered for Exportation to Foreign Parts.

That we are bad *Christians, can it* now *be said?*
We Fast *and* Pray —— *and fill our* Foes *with* Bread!

By private Advices from Brest we learn, that there are twelve Men of War ready to put to Sea from that Port, six of which are going as Convoy to four or five outward bound Indiamen, and are to keep them Company all the Voyage. As for the Distination of the other six Men of War, these Advices give us no Light nor Conjectures.

It is said, that the Fleet in the Mediterranean will consist of 30 Sail of English Men of War, and 12 Dutch Men of War, which are to act in Concert with each other.

The Hopewell, Kitching, from London, to South Carolina, is taken by a French Privateer belonging to Bayonne, of 20 Carriage Guns, and 253 Men, and carried into a Port near Bayonne.

ADMIRALTY-OFFICE, *February* 1.

HIS Majesty's Ships the Romney, Rainbow, and Amazon, cruizing in the Soundings on the 23d of last Month, fell in with and took the Count de Noailles Privateer of Sixteen Guns, belonging to Granville: And two Days afterwards the Romney and Amazon, being in Company met with and took the Geraldus, a French East India Ship of about four hundred Tuns, laden with Provisions, bound from Port l'Orient to India; she came out with two other East-India Ships, but sailed so bad that she lost Company with them, and was returning back to Port l'Orient. The Prize is come into Plymouth.

WHITEHALL, *February* 2.

The King has been pleased to appoint Henry Legge, Esq; his Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the King of Prussia.

Extract of a Letter from Savona, Jan. 20.

'Last Night a Courier arrived from Turin, with Orders to our Governor to use all possible Diligence in repairing our Fortifications, and providing not only for the Defence of the Place in case of an Attack, but the maintenance likewise of a large Body of Troops, intended to be quartered in this City and its Neighbourhood, to act as Occasion shall offer, either as a Reinforcement to the Troop already here or to make an Impression on the Genoese Territory. Our Garrison consists already of 4000 Piedmontese, all pick'd Men, and a Detachment of Austrian Irregulars, who are very active in clearing the Roads of the Enemy's Parties, who had begun to be pretty troublesome. Letters received last Post from Pavia, Milan, and other Places in Lombardy, mention a new Expedition against Genoa as a Thing fully resolved upon, and the numerous Troops to be employed in it are in Motion on all Sides, so that our Apprehensions of an Attack from Richlieu dissipate every Hour, and give Place to the most sanguine Hopes of a successful Attempt upon the Capital. How the Republick will be able to bear the Brunt of a second Irruption of the Austrians I cannot conceive, for certainly the Country is nothing but a frightful Scene of Misery and Desolation, and the Magazines in the City but very indifferently furnished, the little Provision that has been brought in since the Retreat of the Austrian Army having barely answered the immediate Demand of the starving Populace, and not one single Sack having been laid up to supply what was consumed during the last Siege which was computed at no less than 500,000 Sacks.'

Extract of a Letter from Sheerness, Jan. 2.

'Since my last, his Majesty's Ship Winchelsea past by for London, with some important Dispatches from Williamstadt; she had on Board as Prisoners, several disaffected Persons —— One of the Gentlemen brought over in the Winchelsea, is said to be Lord Elcho. They are all in the Custody of Mr. Carrington, one of his Majesty's Messengers.'

LONDON, *February* 2.

The Computation formed of the Force of the Allied Army in the Low-Countries next Campaign, carries it so high as one hundred ninety two Thousand Men. All the Operations, if we are justly informed, will be concerted between his Royal Highness the Duke, and his Serene Highness the Prince Stadtholder; but the Grand Army, which is to act offensively against the French, and which will consist of one hundred thousand Men at least, will be under the sole Command of his Royal Highness.

This Morning his Royal Highness the Duke reviewed the Guards on the Parade in St. James's Park, that are draughted off for Flanders; and, we hear, that they and his Highness will embark for Holland in a few Days.

Yesterday Orders were sent for General Pulteney's Regiment of Foot, now quarter'd in Kent, to embark for Flanders.

Last Week a Gentleman going from hence to Amsterdam by the Packet, being detained by contrary Winds at Harwich, fell in with Company of five Sharpers, having Passes to go over by said Packet, who decoy'd him to play at Cards. They won 5 l. and robbed him off his Purse in which was 15 l. more, whereupon he alarmed the House, and had the five Fellows seized by a Constable, and carried before the Mayor, to whom on Examination they did not give a satisfactory Account of themselves, and being search'd several Letters for the Pretender and his Adherents in France, from some Persons in Scotland, and divers other treasonable Papers, were found upon them, and the Picture of the Pretender in their Watches; upon which they were secured, and an Express sent to London; and on Saturday Night four Messengers were sent down thither to bring them up to Town.

The Fleet of Ships that are to sail under the Command of Sir Peter Warren will consist of nine of 80 Guns, three of 70, four of 60, two of 50, two of 40, and three of 20, besides Sloops; but where they are destined to is a Secret.

The Julius Cæsar, Sparrow, from London to Carolina, was taken and sunk by a Spanish Man of War called La Reine, of seventy-four Guns, who has carried the Crew to Cadiz.

CHARLES-TOWN.

In the Commons House of Assembly, the 12th Day of March, 1747.

A MESSAGE from the Governor, by Mr. *William Pinckney* the Master in Chancery.

Mr. Speaker,

THE Governor commands this honourable House to attend His Excellency immediately, in the Council-Chamber.

ACCORDINGLY, *Mr. Speaker*, with the House, went up to His Excellency in the Council-Chamber; and being returned, *Mr. Speaker* reported,

THAT the House had attended His Excellency in the Council-Chamber; where His Excellency was pleased to give His Assent to the ingrossed Bill, entituled, *an additional Act, to an Act, entituled, an Act for enlarging the Qualifications of the Electors as well as of the Persons to be elected to serve as Members of the General Assembly in this Province.*

AND that *Mr. Speaker* having presented to the Governor for His Assent, an engrossed Bill, entituled, *an Act for granting to His Majesty the Sum of Forty Thousand Pounds current Money (being equal to Eight Thousand Pounds Proclamation Money) for defraying the Expence of guarding the Coasts and protecting the Trade of this Province; and for stamping Orders, to enable the Treasurer to pay the said Sum out of the Public Treasury as the same may be wanted; and for sinking the said Orders in the Manner therein directed; and for the Continuation of the Acts of the General Assembly therein mentioned: And for impowering the Powder-Receiver to appoint Deputies at the Out-Ports*: His Excellency was pleased to give His Answer in the following Words, *viz.* "I SHALL CONSIDER "OF IT."

Mr. Speaker also reported to the House as followeth, *viz.*

Gentlemen,

I THINK it my Duty to report to the House, that His Excellency (addressing Himself to the Gentlemen of His Majesty's Council and the Assembly) was pleased to make a SPEECH, to the following Purport, *viz.* "That it gave Him great Concern that "any such Bill should be offered for His Assent, as He was bound "by His Instructions, under His Majesty's highest Displeasure, "and being removed from His Government, not to give His Assent "to any such Bill; of which, He conceived, He had laid a Copy "formerly before the Assembly. That, as the Continuation of "this Assembly would still subsist *near Ten Months* longer, He was "hopeful that He should obtain His Majesty's Leave and Permis"sion to give His Assent to a Bill of this Nature." His Excellency said further, "That, being induced by the compassionate "Motives of protecting the Trade and preventing the Captivity "of many of His Majesty's Subjects, He thought it very necessa"ry to take some Measures to that Effect; but *before* He had "hired the two Sloops for that Purpose, He had taken the Opi"nion and Advice of His Majesty's Council, and had appointed "Gentlemen of the best Characters and Capacity in *Charles-Town*, "to fit them out; notwithstanding which the Expence had amount"ed to a much greater Sum than was at first computed." His Excellency was further pleased to say, "That, as the Assembly "had resolved at their first Meeting, to provide for the past Ex"pences that had been incurred in this Service, and for a Month "longer, He was in Hopes still, the Assembly would find some "Means of making good their Engagements." His Excellency at the same Time gave us His Assurance, "That He had such a "Reliance thereon, that He should in the mean Time, out of His "own private Fortune, satisfy all the Demands that should be "made on that Account, without desiring any Interest for the "same."

Gentlemen,

AS this is reported only from my Memory, which is too liable to deceive me, I hope, if in any material Part I have mistaken, if I have added or omitted any Thing, you will do His Excellency and this House the Justice to assist me, and set to me to rights; as I doubt not but many of you are very capable of doing, from the close Attention which is due, and you always pay, whenever His Excellency is speaking to the Assembly.

To His Excellency JAMES GLEN, *Esq; Captain-General, Governor and Commander in Chief, in and over His Majesty's Province of* SOUTH-CAROLINA.

The humble ADDRESS *of the Commons House of Assembly.*

May it please Your Excellency,

WE, His Majesty's most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, the Commons House of Assembly, beg Leave to return our Thanks for Your calling us at this Time, by the Advice of His Majesty's Honourable Council, upon some important Affairs: And as we have taken the Matters recommended to us into our serious Consideration, and have accordingly resolved to make Provision for such Measures as were thought proper to secure our Out-Settlements, from the Incursions or Alarms of any *French Indians* who may be harboured, or permitted to pass thro' the *Cherokee* Nation, and for all other Matters which Your Excellency hath communicated to us at this Meeting, with the greatest Readiness and Dispatch, altho they will occasion a very considerable Increase of our Taxes.

AS we have thus provided for the Security of our *Western* Frontier, for which we were called together, and as we are now met, we think we shall not discharge the Duty we owe to His Majesty and the good People of this Province, unless we also humbly represent to Your Excellency, that it fills us with the greatest Concern, when we reflect what Numbers of Vessels have been taken off our Bar, *since Your Excellency was pleased to discharge the two Sloops fitted out by Your Orders for the Protection of our Coasts*, at a Time when a Bill was pending in the Assembly, to defray the Expence thereof; *Which* has caused almost a Stagnation of Trade in this Province. For Want of Shipping, the Planter cannot get that Vent or Price for his Produce which he might otherwise have reasonably expected; and the Merchant is disappointed of his Supplies of Goods: And, what may prove of yet more fatal Consequence, is, that some Vessels have fallen into the Enemies Hands, laden with *Indian*-trading Goods, and may thereby put those Means into the Hands of the *French* and *Spaniard* which has always been looked upon as the strongest Cause of the Attachment of the *Indians* to His Majesty's Interest.

PERMIT us therefore, *Sir*, once more to intreat Your Excellency, to accept, in His Majesty's Name, of the Sum of *Forty Thousand Pounds*, for protecting our Trade, and guarding the Coasts of this Province. It is a great Sum in our present Circumstances, but granted in such Manner as will be least burthensome to the People, who are likely to be at great and increasing Expences on Account of defending our *Western* Frontier. We hope, that Your Excellency hath maturely considered the Bill that lies before You; and that You are now persuaded, with us, of the Necessity of passing the same. And as the Intentions and Instructions of our most gracious Sovereign are calculated to promote the Welfare of all His Subjects, we humbly conceive, that no Instruction can be intended to operate, when the Operation of it will restrain Your Excellency from concurring with the People, in taking such Measures as are necessary for their Defence and Preservation from the Distress and Ruin of their Trade: We therefore most humbly and most earnestly desire Your Excellency's Assent to the Bill *For granting to His Majesty the Sum of Forty Thousand Pounds current Money (being equal to Eight Thousand Pounds Proclamation Money) for defraying the Expence of guarding the Coasts and protecting the Trade of this Province; and for stamping Orders, to enable the Treasurer to pay the said Sum out of the Public Treasury as the same may be wanted; and for sinking the said Orders in the Manner therein directed.*

In the Commons House of Assembly, the 9th Day of *April*, 1747.

By Order of the House,

WILLIAM BULL, *jun. Speaker.*

The 9th Day of April, 1747.

ORDERED,

THAT the said ADDRESS, with the REPORT made to this House by the *Speaker*, after his having presented the ingrossed Bills to the Governor for His Excellency's Assent on the 24th Day of *March* last, be printed in the *Gazette*.

CHILDERMAS CROFT, *C.D.C.*

The GOVERNOR's *Speech to the Council and Assembly, the 12th Day of March,* 1747.

Honourable Gentlemen of His Majesty's Council, Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Assembly,

THE deplorable Situation that our Trade was in some Time ago, must have raised very melancholly Reflections in the Breast of every Well-wisher of this Province. I am sure it fill'd Mine with a very Compassionate Concern.

TO hear that our Merchant-ships were daily taken, and our Country-men carried into Captivity; To see the Enemies Privateers riding in Triumph along our Coasts, anchoring at our very Bar, and even entering into our Ports; were such daring Instances of Presumption as must have filled every honest Heart with Indignation; And were the Motives that induced Me to take into Pay, by the Advice of the Council, two Sloops for our Protection.

THIS Business has been chiefly conducted by Mr. *Manigault*, Mr. *Dart*, Mr. *Austin*, Mr. *Shubrick*, and others; and altho it has cost more than I was at first made believe, yet I am perswaded it has been done in the best and most frugal Manner, as these Gentlemen are Persons both of Capacity and Integrity.

IT was therefore no Surprize to Me, that you came to so early a Resolution of making Provision for defraying the Expence.

BUT, I am sorry to find, that the *only Method* you have hitherto thought of, is almost the only one that I could not have readily given My Assent to. For it can be no Secret to you, that My Hands are tied up, by a very positive and strong INSTRUCTION from his Majesty, (which stands upon your Journals,) not to give My Assent to any Bill for issuing Paper Bills or Notes in Lieu of Money. The *Instruction* recites, "That an humble Address had "been presented by the House of Commons to His Majesty, that "he would be graciously pleased to require and command the "respective Governors of His Colonies and Plantations in America, "not to give Assent to, or pass any Act whereby Bills of Credit "may be issued in Lieu of Money," And then the *Instruction* proceeds in the Words following, "It is therefore His Majesty's "Will and Pleasure, and You are *hereby required* and *commanded*, "under Pain of His Majesty's *highest Displeasure*, and of being re"moved from Your Government, PUNCTUALLY and EFFECTU"ALLY to observe His Majesty's *Instruction* not to give Your As"sent to, or pass any act whereby Bills of Credit may be issued in "Lieu of Money.

HOWEVER, I shall, by the first Opportunity, transmit this Bill, that it may be laid before His Majesty; and I am very hopeful, that long before the End of this Assembly, which has still near ten Months to subsist, I may have His Majesty's Permission to give my Assent to this or some similar Act. And therefore as you have ask'd Leave to adjourn, In Confidence that you will make good your Engagements to Me, and that the public Credit may not suffer, I shall answer the Demands of those that are most pressing for Payment, out of My own private Fortune, and shall charge no Interest for it to the Public: and shall take such farther Measures, for the Protection of our Trade, as I may be advised to by His Majesty's Council.

The GOVERNOR's *Answer to the* ADDRESS *of the Commons House of Assembly, the 9th Day of* April, 1748.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen,

IT is a great Satisfaction to Me, that the Care I have taken for the Welfare of the Public, has merited the Approbation and Thanks of your House; though all the Care and Pains that I have taken, or can take, is no more than My bounden Duty: But, no Doubt, it will add to the Zeal that any Gentleman may have for the Public, when his Services are taken Notice of in the Manner you have done.

AS for the Bill for stamping £. 40,000, a Bill approved of, by both the Council and Assembly, and I may add by the Governor also, I acquainted you when you presented it for My Assent, That My Hands were tied up by His Majesty, and that I could not, without the Risque of incurring His Majesty's Displeasure, and being Guilty of a Breach of Trust, give my Assent to it; But had there been no Restraint upon Me, the fatal Consequences that have attended such Measures in other Parts of *America*, are so many Reasons to warn me of the Danger, and ought to make every Gentleman of common Prudence, in my Situation, very cautious: For there are some Instances of Provinces, that, by giving Way to such Practices, and by opening those Flood-gates and Sluices, have been overwhelmed by an Inundation of Paper-Money.

However, as both Planters and Merchants agree in the Usefulness or Expediency of such a Bill, I make no Doubt but I may have His Majesty's Permission to give my Assent.

CHARLES-TOWN, *April* 11.

Yesterday arrived here the Snow *Charming Nancy*, *William Norris* Master from *Boston*; she was taken on the 21st of *March* by two *French* Men of War homeward-bound with 14 *French* Ships from *St. Domingo*, in Lat. 30 D. 20 M. North, and Long. 73 D. 20 M. The Commodore was a Frigate of 34 Guns, call'd *L'Atalante*, commanded by Mons. *Du Chaffault*, the other a Ship of 30 Guns. The 24th she was ransom'd for 500 *l. Sterling*, and left them.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, Charles-Town, *Enter'd Inwards.*

Billander Amelia, George Story, from Lisbon.
Sloop St. Andrew, William Mackenzie, from Cape-Fear.

Entered Outwards.

None.

Clear'd for Departure.

Ship Three Brothers, Thomas Ormsby,
Ship Torbut, John Armstrong, and
Ship Rachel, Jacob Remington, to London.
Snow Jenny, William Reed, to Poole.
Snow George, Robert Thombe,
Billander Susannah, George Chisman,
Billander London, William Beef, to Portugal.
Sloop Desire, Gersham Spear, to Boston.

EXPORTED from this Place, since the first of *November* last, the following Goods, of the Produce of this Province.

Rice, 32,654 Barrels.	Tann'd Leather, 4,357 Sides,
Pitch, 2,899 Barrels.	Beef & Pork, 3,692 Barrels.
Tar, 725 Barrels.	Corn & Peale, 7,607 Bushels.
Turpentine, 1407 Barrels.	Indigo, 125,794 *lb.*
Deer-Skins, 394 Hhds.	

Market Price at Charlestown, of the following Goods, of the Produce and Manufacture of this Province.

Rice per 100 Wt. 40 *s.*	Deer-Skins, per *lb.* 16 *s.* 6
Pitch per Barrel, 32 *s.* 6	Indigo, 20 *s.*
Tar, 30 *s.*	Corn per Bushel, 12 *s.* 6
Turpentine, 8 *s.* 0	Peafe, 12 *s.* 6
Rosin, 8 *s.*	Salad Oil per Quart, 12 *s.* 6
Pork, 0 *l.*	Staves, per 1000, 15 to 20 *l.*
Beef, 3 *l.*	

ADVERTISEMENTS.

GENTLEMEN's GOWNS for Summer Wear, ARE TO BE SOLD At TROWELL's Store in *Elliott-street.*

WHEREAS *John Pennington*, *Edward Scott*, *Thomas Telfair*, *Michael Roche*, *Samuel Houghton*, *John Jennings*, *Thomas Hyatt*, *Thomas Edwards*, *James Reid*, *Richard Baker*, *Andrew Baptista*, *David Davis*, and *John Morris*, Sailors lately belonging to the Ships *Minerva* and *Alexander*, were some Time ago committed to my Custody on Suspicion of Murder. AND WHEREAS they did in the Night Time of the several Days of the 3d, 4th and 5th Instant, break out of the Prison in which they were confin'd, and have made their Escape and fled from Justice. All Persons whatsoever are therefore cautioned not to conceal, harbour or entertain any or either of said Persons, on Pain of being prosecuted with the utmost Rigour and Severity. And if any Person shall apprehend and deliver to me, all or any of the aforesaid Sailors, they shall receive as a Reward the Sum of TEN POUNDS current Money, for each Man so delivered, over and besides all reasonable Charges. *Rowland Lowndes*, Provost-Marshal.

RUN-AWAY the beginning of *August* last, a short squat Mulatto Fellow, named *Cæsar*, well known both in Town and Country. Whoever will inform me by whom the said Fellow is harboured or entertained, (who will be prosecuted with the utmost Severity) so that the Offender may be convicted thereof, or will bring him or send him in Charles-Town, shall have 5 l. Reward, besides reasonable Charges. *Geo. Metzar.*